



## Application of Livos oils to timber flooring

### Introduction to sustainable care of timber

Conventional timber coatings create a plastic film on the surface of the timber. LIVOS oils impregnate and protect the surface instead. This has many advantages:

- Livos oils won't edge bond (glue) the boards together.
- The grain and colour of the timber surface are intensified.
- Rejuvenating timber, cork or concrete floors is simple and doesn't require re-sanding.
- Minor scratches can be easily repaired.
- The oils have a pleasant smell.
- You can enjoy peace of mind with a healthier living environment.

Wood is one of the oldest construction materials. Apart from its aesthetic qualities – so much variation in pattern and colour – the organic qualities of wood make your living and working environment feel more comfortable. Furniture, stairs and floors made from timber radiate warmth and look great. For a long-lasting surface, Livos offers a complete range of non-toxic, plant-based products that take your health into consideration.

Timber floors and stairs are highly prone to wear and tear. They should be easy to maintain and protected from moisture and dirt. When you use Livos oils, rejuvenating your timber is as simple as applying some oil to the traffic areas. Sanding back is not required. You can also stain your timber areas using our products.

If you are liming, oiling or waxing, you first need to saturate and treat it with the correct Livos product, to protect it against dirt, water and wine stains. Furniture can be stained in many bright colours, and sealed to protect areas of wear and tear.

When you treat surfaces with Livos products, then clean and rejuvenate them with the appropriate Livos product, you achieve a timeless, beautiful surface.

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The information set out below in respect to the preparation and application of LIVOS oils and safety information is based on many years of experience applying these oils on various timbers in commercial and domestic locations. If these instructions and suggestions are followed you should have a quality floor finish. However no responsibility can be accepted where we have not supervised or applied the oils. By following some recommendations, the life of your low maintenance floor is prolonged.

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## Preparation

Any puttying should be completed prior to sanding. Sand timber to 120 to 150 grit. Ensure no sanding marks are visible, especially if working with a stain.

Remove all dust thoroughly using a vacuum cleaner. Keep oil at room temperature.

Oiling of floors should take place at the end of a project, when all other trades have finished.

Do not use or store oil below 12°

## YOU WILL NEED

- Buffer mop/applicator
- Paint brush for edges
- White pad Squeegee (optional)
- Cloths or clean rags for oil removal
- Paint tray (optional)
- Oil Air tight sealed container for used rags/pads etc. \* see safety information

## APPLICATION

1st Coat stir well. If working in large areas, divide to a sized area you feel comfortable with. Using the paintbrush work the oil carefully along the skirting boards and doorframe areas. Using the applicator saturate the surface with the oil. There must be a wet oil film on the surface. If oil is absorbed earlier, add more oil.

Be careful not to splash the oil as this could leave permanent marks on stones, walls or skirting boards. After 20 minutes saturation time (depending on temperature and humidity), remove the excess oil from the timber. This is vitally important as the oil requires oxygen to commence the hardening process. Walk over the oil to the starting point and commence removing from there.

Move backwards over the area walked, this will remove the footprints and will not mark the floor surface



Dry around edges with clean absorbent rags ensuring that the timber is touch dry. (Do not forget to dry the skirting boards if oiling was not done carefully. If not dried now, it will dry and mark the boards which only sanding or painting will remove).

For large areas, use the large rags underneath a pad under the buffing machine, work across the floor making sure all excess oil is dried off. For small areas (e.g. bathroom) it may be easier to work without a machine.

Make sure that there is no oil or footprints left on the floor.

Check floor to ensure it has an even appearance. It should feel greasy but not wet.

Allow drying overnight with as much access to light and ventilation as possible. 2nd Coat Note: If cold or very humid it is advantageous to allow an extra day between coats Stir well. The next day the second oil coat can be applied, thinly.

There is no need for sanding in-between coats. (If using Kunos, it is advantageous to use a white pad to apply this and the third thin coat).

Repeat steps as per the 1st coat. Less oil will be used than for previous coat. Again leave the oil on the surface for approx 20 minutes time (depending on temperature and humidity) to saturate before removing excess as before. If left on too long it may start to become tacky. If this happens, work in some more oil to dissolve it again and wipe off.

Leave overnight. 3rd Coat Stir well. On the third day apply a very thin coat to the floor as above.

Do not use more than a table spoon per m<sup>2</sup>. Remove excess as above.

Check the floor from different angles to ensure the floor has an even look with no shiny patches. Do not apply more oil if previous coat is still tacky.

Allow a minimum of 24 hours before returning furniture.

The finished floor must not have a thick layer of oil on top of the timber. The oils impregnate the timber and seal from within, and not by creating a thick layer on top of the timber.

Decant any unused oil into a smaller container for future use.



### **CARE & MAINTENANCE and REJUVENATION**

Oiling of floors should take place at the end of a project, when all other trades have finished. If unavoidable, place cotton sheets or cardboard (never use plastic dust sheets) on freshly oiled floor for protection.

Do not wash the floor in the early stages.

### **\* SAFETY INFORMATION**

Always be sure to store cleaning rags, sponges, carpet remnants, etc. that are still wet or even slightly moist with Livos oils in an airtight metal container or in water, as there is a danger of spontaneous combustion caused by the linseed oil in the product.

The product alone will not undergo spontaneous combustion.

Do not use or store oil below 12 °

“Our information is given in good faith and is based on results obtained from experience and tests. However, as the workmanship is beyond our control, all recommendations and suggestions are made without guarantee.” To download this information or for further information please read Technical Data Sheet on our website or contact us.